Chapter 5

Recommendations: Closures

AIR FORCE ELECTRONIC WARFARE EVALUATION SIMULATOR ACTIVITY, FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Recommendation: Disestablish the Air Force Electronic Warfare Evaluation Simulator (AFEWES) activity in Fort Worth. Essential AFEWES capabilities and the required test activities will relocate to the Air Force Flight Test Center (AFFTC), Edwards AFB, California. Workload and selected equipment from AFEWES will be transferred to AFFTC. AFEWES will be disestablished and any remaining equipment will be disposed of.

Justification: The Test and Evaluation Joint Cross-Service Group (JCSG) recommended that AFEWES's capabilities be relocated to an existing facility at an installation possessing a Major Range and Test Facility Base (MRTFB) open air range. Projected workload for AFEWES was only 28 percent of its available capacity. Available capacity at AFFTC is sufficient to absorb AFEWES's workload. AFEWES's basic hardware-in-the-loop infrastructure is duplicated at other Air Force Test and Evaluation facilities. This action achieves significant cost savings and workload consolidation.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $5.8 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a cost of $2.6 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $0.8 million with a return on investment expected in seven years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $5.8 million.

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 9 jobs (5 direct jobs and 4 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas Primary Statistical Area, which is 0.0 percent of the economic area's employment. This action will have minimal environmental impact.

BERGSTROM AIR RESERVE BASE, TEXAS

Recommendation: Close Bergstrom ARB. The 924th Fighter Wing (AFRES) will inactivate. The Wing's F-16 aircraft will be redistributed or retire. Headquarters 10th Air Force (AFRES), will relocate to Naval Air Station Fort Worth, Joint Reserve Base, Texas.

Justification: Due to Air Force Reserve fighter force drawdown, the Air Force Reserve has an excess of F-16 fighter locations. The closure of Bergstrom ARB is the most cost effective option for the Air Force Reserve. The relocation of Headquarters 10th Air Force to NAS Fort Worth will also collocate the unit with one of its major subordinate units.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $13.3 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $93.4 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $20.9 million with an immediate return on investment. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $291.4 million.

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 954 jobs (585 direct jobs and 369 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Austin, Texas Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.2 percent of the area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the economic area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 0.2 percent of employment in the Austin, Texas Metropolitan Statistical Area. Review of demographic data projects no negative impact on recruiting. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration of Bergstrom ARB will continue.

BROOKS AIR FORCE BASE, TEXAS

Recommendation: Close Brooks AFB. The Human Systems Center, including the School of Aerospace Medicine and Armstrong Laboratory, will relocate to Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, however, some portion of the Manpower and Personnel function, and the Air Force Drug Test laboratory, may relocate to other locations. The 68th Intelligence Squadron will relocate to Kelly AFB, Texas. The Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence will relocate to Tyndall AFB, Florida. The 710th Intelligence Flight (AFRES) will relocate to Lackland AFB, Texas. The hyperbaric chamber operation, including associated personnel, will relocate to Lackland AFB, Texas. All activities and facilities at the base including family housing, the medical facility, commissary, and base exchange will close.

Justification: The Air Force has more laboratory capacity than necessary to support current and projected Air Force research requirements. When compared to the attributes desirable in laboratory activities, the Armstrong Lab and Human Systems Center operations at Brooks AFB contributed less to Air Force needs as measured by such areas as workload requirements, facilities, and personnel. As an installation, Brooks AFB ranked lower than the other bases in the Laboratory and Product Center subcategory.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $185.5 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a cost of $138.7 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $27.4 million with a return on investment expected in seven years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $142.1 million.

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 7,879 jobs (3,759 direct jobs and 4,120 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the San Antonio, Texas Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 1.1 percent of the economic area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations, including the relocation of some Air Force activities into the San Antonio area, and all prior-round BRAC actions in the economic area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 0.9 percent of employment in the economic area. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration of Brooks AFB will continue.

GREATER PITTSBURGH IAP AIR RESERVE STATION, PENNSYLVANIA

Recommendation: Close Greater Pittsburgh IAP Air Reserve Station (ARS). The 911th Airlift Wing will inactivate and its C-130 aircraft will be distributed to Air Force Reserve C-130 units at Dobbins ARB, Georgia, and Peterson AFB, Colorado.

Justification: The Air Force Reserve has more C-130 operating locations than necessary to effectively support the Reserve C-130 aircraft in the Department of Defense (DoD) Force Structure Plan. Although Greater Pittsburgh ARS is effective at supporting its mission, its evaluation overall under the eight criteria supports its closure. Its operating costs are the greatest among Air Force Reserve C-130 operations at civilian airfields. In addition, its location near a number of AFRES and Air National Guard units provides opportunities for its personnel to transfer and continue their service without extended travel.

Return On Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $22.3 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $36.3 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $13.1 million with a return on investment expected in two years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $161.1 million.

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 631 jobs (387 direct jobs and 244 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Allegheny, Fayette, Washington, and Westmoreland, Pennsylvania, counties economic area, which is 0.1 percent of economic area employment. Review of demographic data projects no negative impact on recruiting. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations, including the relocation of some Air Force activities into the Allegheny, Fayette, Washington, and Westmoreland area, and all prior-round BRAC actions in the economic area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 0.1 percent of employment in the economic area. Environmental impact from this action is minimal, and restoration of the Greater Pittsburgh IAP ARS will continue.

MOFFETT FEDERAL AIRFIELD AIR GUARD STATION, CALIFORNIA

Recommendation: Close Moffett Federal Airfield Air Guard Station. Relocate the 129th Rescue Group and associated aircraft to McClellan AFB, California.

Justification: At Moffett Federal Airfield, the 129th Rescue Group (RQG) provides manpower for the airfield's crash, fire and rescue, air traffic control, and security police services, and pays a portion of the total associated costs. The ANG also pays a share of other base operating support costs. These costs to the ANG have risen significantly since NAS Moffett realigned to Moffett Federal Airfield, and can be avoided if the unit is moved to an active duty airfield.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $15.2 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $4.4 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $4.8 million with a return on investment expected in four years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $50.1 million.

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 507 jobs (318 direct jobs and 189 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the San Jose, California Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.1 percent of the economic area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the economic area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 0.5 percent of employment in the economic area. Review of demographic data projects no negative impact on recruiting. This action will have minimal environmental impact.

NORTH HIGHLANDS AIR GUARD STATION, CALIFORNIA

Recommendation: Close North Highlands Air Guard Station (AGS) and relocate the 162nd Combat Communications Group (CCG) and the 149th Combat Communications Squadron (CCS) to McClellan AFB, California.

Justification: Relocation of the 162nd CCG and 149th CCS onto McClellan AFB will provide a more cost-effective basing arrangement than presently exists by avoiding some of the costs associated with maintaining the installation. Because of the very short distance from the unit's present location in North Highlands to McClellan AFB, most of the personnel will remain with the unit.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $1.3 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a cost of $0.5 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $0.20 million with a return on investment expected in eight years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $1.5 million.

Impact: This recommendation will not result in a change in the employment in the Sacramento, California Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area because all affected jobs will remain in that economic area. Review of demographic data projects no negative impact on recruiting. This action will have minimal environmental impact.

ONTARIO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AIR GUARD STATION, CALIFORNIA

Recommendation: Close Ontario International Airport Air Guard Station (AGS) and relocate the 148th Combat Communications Squadron (CCS) and the 210th Weather Flight to March ARB, California.

Justification: Relocation of the 148th CCS and the 210th Weather Flight onto March ARB will provide a more cost-effective basing arrangement by avoiding some of the costs associated with maintaining the installation. Because of the short distance from the unit's present location on Ontario International Airport AGS, most of the personnel will remain with the unit.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $0.8 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a cost of $0.3 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $0.1 million with a return on investment expected in eight years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $0.9 million.

Impact: This recommendation will not result in a change in the employment in the Riverside-San Bernardino, California Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area because all affected jobs will be remain in the economic area. Review of demographic data projects no negative impact on recruiting. Environmental impact from this action is minimal.

REAL-TIME DIGITALLY CONTROLLED ANALYZER PROCESSOR ACTIVITY, BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Recommendation: Disestablish the Real-Time Digitally Controlled Analyzer Processor activity (REDCAP) at Buffalo, New York. Required test activities and necessary support equipment will be relocated to the Air Force Flight Test Center (AFFTC) at Edwards AFB, California. Any remaining equipment will be disposed of.

Justification: The Test and Evaluation Joint Cross-Service Group (JCSG) recommended that REDCAP's capabilities be relocated to an existing facility at an installation with a Major Range and Test Facility Base (MRTFB) open air range. Projected workload for REDCAP is only 10 percent of its available capacity. AFFTC has capacity sufficient to absorb REDCAP's workload. REDCAP's basic hardware-in-the-loop infrastructure is duplicated at other Air Force T&E facilities. This action achieves significant cost savings and workload consolidation.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $1.7 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $1.9 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $0.9 million with a return on investment expected in one year. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $11.0 million.

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 5 jobs (3 direct jobs and 2 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Erie County, New York economic area, which is 0.0 percent of economic area employment. This action will have minimal environmental impact.

REESE AIR FORCE BASE, TEXAS

Recommendation: Close Reese AFB. The 64th Flying Training Wing will inactivate and its assigned aircraft will be redistributed or retired. All activities and facilities at the base including family housing, the hospital, commissary, and base exchange will close.

Justification: The Air Force has more Undergraduate Flying Training (UFT) bases than necessary to support Air Force pilot training requirements consistent with the Department of Defense (DoD) Force Structure Plan. When all eight criteria are applied to the bases in the UFT category, Reese AFB ranks low relative to the other bases in the category. Reese AFB ranked lower when compared to other UFT bases when evaluated on such factors as weather (e.g., crosswinds, density altitude) and airspace availability (e.g., amount of airspace available for training, distance to training areas). Reese AFB was also recommended for closure in each alternative recommended by the DoD Joint Cross-Service Group for Undergraduate Pilot Training.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $37.3 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $51.9 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $21.5 million with a return on investment expected in two years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $256.8 million.

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 2,891 jobs (2,083 direct jobs and 808 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Lubbock, Texas Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 2.2 percent of the economic area's employment. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration of Reese AFB.

ROME LABORATORY, NEW YORK

Recommendation: Close Rome Laboratory, Rome, New York. Rome Laboratory activities will relocate to Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, and Hanscom AFB, Massachusetts. Specifically, the Photonics, Electromagnetic & Reliability (except Test Site O&M operations), Computer Systems, Radio Communications and Communications Network activities, with their share of the Rome Lab staff activities, will relocate to Fort Monmouth. The Surveillance, Intelligence & Reconnaissance Software Technology, Advanced C2 Concepts, and Space Communications activities, with their share of the Rome Laboratory staff activities, will relocate to Hanscom AFB. The Test Site (e.g., Stockbridge and Newport) O&M operations will remain at its present location but will report to Hanscom AFB.

Justification: The Air Force has more laboratory capacity than necessary to support current and projected Air Force research requirements. The Laboratory Joint Cross-Service Group analysis recommended the Air Force consider the closure of Rome Laboratory. Collocation of part of the Rome Laboratory with the Army's Communications Electronics Research Development Evaluation Command (CERDEC) at Forth Monmouth will reduce excess laboratory capacity and increase inter-Service cooperation and common C3 research. In addition, Fort Monmouth's location near unique civilian research activities offers potential for shared research activities. Those activities relocated to Hanscom AFB will strengthen Air Force C3I RDT&E activities by collocating common research efforts. This action will result in substantial savings and furthers the DoD goal of cross-Service utilization of common support assets.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $52.8 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a cost of $15.1 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $11.5 million with a return on investment expected in four years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $98.4 million.

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 2,345 jobs (1,067 direct jobs and 1,278 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Utica-Rome, New York Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 1.5 percent of the economic area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the economic area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 6.2 percent of employment in the economic area. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration of Rome Laboratory and Griffiss AFB will continue.

ROSLYN AIR GUARD STATION, NEW YORK

Recommendation: Close Roslyn Air Guard Station (AGS) and relocate the 213th Electronic Installation Squadron (ANG) and the 274th Combat Communications Group (ANG) to Stewart International Airport AGS, Newburg, New York. The 722nd Aeromedical Staging Squadron (AFRES) will relocate to suitable leased space within the current recruiting area.

Justification: Relocation of the 213th Electronic Installation Squadron and 274th Combat Communications Group to Stewart International Airport AGS will produce a more efficient and cost-effective basing structure by avoiding some of the costs associated with maintaining the installation.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $2.4 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $.70 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $.72 million with a return on investment expected in four years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $7.6 million.

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 71 jobs (44 direct jobs and 27 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Nassau-Suffolk, New York Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.0 percent of the area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the economic area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential increase equal to 0.0 percent of employment in the Nassau-Suffolk, New York Metropolitan Statistical Area. Review of demographic data projects no negative impact on recruiting. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration will continue.

SPRINGFIELD-BECKLEY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
AIR GUARD STATION, OHIO

Recommendation: Close Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport Air Guard Station (AGS) and relocate the 178th Fighter Group (ANG), the 251st Combat Communications Group (ANG), and the 269th Combat Communications Squadron (ANG) to Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.

Justification: The 178th Fighter Group provides crash, fire and rescue, security police, and other base operating support services for ANG activities at Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport. By relocating to Wright-Patterson AFB, significant manpower and other savings will be realized by avoiding some of the costs associated with the installation.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $23.4 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a cost of $5.6 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $4.2 million with a return on investment expected in six years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $35.1 million.

Impact: This recommendation will not result in a change in the employment in the Riverside-Dayton-Springfield, Ohio Metropolitan Statistical Area because all affected jobs will remain in that economic area. Review of demographic data projects no negative impact on recruiting. Environmental impact from this action is minimal.

Recommendations: Realignments

AIR LOGISTICS CENTERS

Recommendation: Realign the Air Logistics Centers (ALC) at Hill AFB, Utah; Kelly AFB, Texas; McClellan AFB, California; Robins AFB, Georgia; and Tinker AFB, Oklahoma. Consolidate the followings workloads at the designated receiver locations:

Commodity/Workload	Receiving Locations
Composites and plastics	SM-ALC, McClellan AFB
Hydraulics	SM-ALC, McClellan AFB
Tubing manufacturing	WR-ALC, Robins AFB
Airborne electronic automatic equipment software	WR-ALC, Robins AFB, OC-ALC, Tinker AFB, OO-ALC, Hill AFB
Sheet metal repair and manufacturing	OO-ALC, Hill AFB, WR-ALC, Robins AFB
Machining manufacturing	OC-ALC, Tinker AFB, WR-ALC, Robins AFB
Foundry operations	SA-ALC, Kelly AFB, OO-ALC, Hill AFB
Instruments/displays	SM-ALC, McClellan AFB (some unique work remains at OO-ALC, Hill AFB and WR-ALC, Robins AFB)
Airborne electronics	WR-ALC, Robins AFB, OC-ALC, Tinker AFB, OO-ALC, Hill AFB
Electronic manufacturing (printed wire boards)	WR-ALC, Robins AFB
Electrical/mechanical support equipment	SM-ALC, McClellan AFB
Injection molding	SM-ALC, McClellan AFB
Industrial plant equipment software	SA-ALC, Kelly AFB
Plating	OC-ALC, Tinker AFB, OO-ALC, Hill AFB, SA-ALC, Kelly AFB, WR-ALC, Robins AFB

Move the required equipment and any required personnel to the receiving location. These actions will create or strengthen Technical Repair Centers at the receiving locations in the respective commodities. Minimal workload in each of the commodities may continue to be performed at the other ALCs as required.

Justification: Reductions in force structure have resulted in excess depot maintenance capacity across Air Force depots. The recommended realignments will consolidate production lines and move workload to a minimum number of locations, allowing the reduction of personnel, infrastructure, and other costs. The net effect of the realignments is to transfer approximately 3.5 million direct labor hours and to eliminate 37 product lines across the five depots. These actions will allow the Air Force to demolish or mothball facilities, or to make them available for use by other agencies. These consolidations will reduce excess capacity, enhance efficiencies, and produce substantial cost savings without the extraordinary one-time costs associated with closing a single depot.

This action is part of a broader Air Force effort to downsize, reduce depot capacity and infrastructure, and achieve cost savings in a financially prudent manner consistent with mission requirements. Programmed work reductions, downsizing through contracting or transfer to other Service depots, and the consolidation of workloads recommended above result in the reduction of real property infrastructure equal to 1.5 depots, and a reduction in manhour capacity equivalent to about two depots. The proposed moves also make available over 25 million cubic feet of space to the Defense Logistics Agency for storage and other purposes, plus space to accept part of the Defense Nuclear Agency and other displaced Air Force missions. This approach enhances the cost effectiveness of the overall Department of Defense's closure and realignment recommendations. The downsizing of all depots is consistent with DoD efforts to reduce excess maintenance capacity, reduce cost, improve efficiency of depot management, and increase contractor support for DoD requirements.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $183 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $138.7 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $89 million with a return on investment expected in two years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $991.2 million.

TINKER

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 3,040 jobs (1,180 direct jobs and 1,860 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.5 percent of the economic area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the

economic area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 0.3 percent of employment in the economic area. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration of Tinker AFB will continue.

ROBINS

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 1,168 jobs (534 direct jobs and 634 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Macon, Georgia Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.7 percent of the economic area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the economic area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 0.7 percent of employment in the economic area. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration of Robins AFB will continue.

KELLY

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 1,446 jobs (555 direct jobs and 891 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the San Antonio, Texas Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.2 percent of the economic area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations, including the relocation of some Air Force activities into the San Antonio area, and all prior-round BRAC actions in the economic area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 0.9 percent of employment in the economic area. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration will continue.

McCLELLAN and HILL

Impact: The recommendations pertaining to consolidations of workloads at these two centers are not anticipated to result in employment losses or significant environmental impact.

EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA

Recommendation: Realign Eglin AFB, Florida. The Electromagnetic Test Environment (EMTE), consisting of eight Electronic Combat (EC) threat simulator systems and two EC pod systems will relocate to the Nellis AFB Complex, Nevada. Those emitter-only systems at the Air Force Development Test Center (AFDTC) at Eglin AFB necessary to support Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC), the USAF Air Warfare Center, and Air Force Materiel Command Armaments/Weapons Test and Evaluation activities will be retained. All other activities and facilities associated with Eglin will remain open.

Justification: Air Force EC open air range workload requirements can be satisfied by one range. Available capacity exists at the Nellis AFB Complex to absorb EMTE's projected EC workload. To ensure the Air Force retains the capability to effectively test and realistically train in the Armaments/Weapons functional category, necessary emitter-only threat systems will remain at Eglin AFB. This action is consistent with Air Force and DoD efforts to consolidate workload where possible to achieve cost and mission efficiencies.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $2.2 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $6.3 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $2.6 million with a return on investment expected in one year. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $31.4 million.

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 85 jobs (52 direct jobs and 33 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Fort Walton Beach, Florida Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.1 percent of economic area employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations, including the relocation of some Air Force activities into the Fort Walton Beach, Florida Metropolitan Statistical Area, and all prior-round BRAC actions in the economic area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential increase equal to 1.3 percent of employment in the economic area. Environmental impact from this action is minimal, and ongoing restoration of Eglin AFB will continue.

GRAND FORKS AIR FORCE BASE, NORTH DAKOTA

Recommendation: Realign Grand Forks AFB. The 321st Missile Group will inactivate unless prior to December 1996, the Secretary of Defense determines that the need to retain ballistic missile defense (BMD) options effectively precludes this action. If the Secretary of Defense makes such determination, Minot AFB, North Dakota, will be realigned and the 91st Missile Group will inactivate.

If Grand Forks AFB is realigned, the 321st Missile Group will inactivate. Minuteman III missiles will relocate to Malmstrom AFB, Montana, be maintained at depot facilities, or be retired. A small number of silo launchers at Grand Forks may be retained if required. The 319th Air Refueling Wing will remain in place. All activities and facilities at the base associated with the 319th Air Refueling Wing, including family housing, the hospital, commissary, and base exchange will remain open.

If Minot AFB is realigned, the 91st Missile Group will inactivate. Minuteman III missiles will relocate to Malmstrom AFB, Montana, be maintained at depot facilities, or be retired. The 5th Bomb Wing will remain in place. All activities and facilities at the base associated with the 5th Bomb Wing, including family housing, the hospital, commissary, and base exchange will remain open.

Justification: A reduction in ICBM force structure requires the inactivation of one missile group within the Air Force. The missile field at Grand Forks AFB ranked lowest due to operational concerns resulting from local geographic, geologic, and facility characteristics. Grand Forks AFB also ranked low when all eight criteria are applied to bases in the large aircraft subcategory. The airfield will be retained to satisfy operational requirements and maintain consolidated tanker resources.

If the Secretary of Defense determines that the need to retain BMD options effectively precludes realigning Grand Forks, then Minot AFB will be realigned. The missile field at Minot AFB ranked next lowest due to operational concerns resulting from spacing, ranging and geological characteristics. Minot AFB ranked in the middle tier when all eight criteria were applied to bases in the large aircraft subcategory. The airfield will be retained to satisfy operational requirements.

Return on Investment: For Grand Forks, the total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $11.9 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $111.8 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $35.2 million with an immediate return on investment. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $447.0 million. Savings associated with the inactivation of a missile group were previously programmed in the Air Force budget.

If Minot AFB is selected, the total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $12.0 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $114.8 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $36.1

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million with an immediate return on investment. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $458.6 million. Savings associated with the inactivation of a missile group were previously programmed in the Air Force budget.

Impact: For Grand Forks AFB, assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 2,113 jobs (1,625 direct jobs and 488 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Grand Forks County, North Dakota economic area, which is 4.7 percent of the economic area's employment. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration at Grand Forks AFB will continue.

If Minot AFB is selected, assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 2,172 jobs (1,666 direct jobs and 506 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Minot County, North Dakota economic area, which is 6.1 percent of the economic area's employment. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration at Minot AFB will continue.

HILL AFB, UTAH

Recommendation: Realign Hill AFB, Utah. The permanent Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC) test range activity at Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR) will be disestablished. Management responsibility for operation of the UTTR will transfer from AFMC to Air Combat Command (ACC). Personnel, equipment and systems required for use by ACC to support the training range will be transferred to ACC. Additional AFMC manpower associated with operation of the range will be eliminated. Some armament/weapons Test and Evaluation (T& E) workload will transfer to the Air Force Development Test Center (AFDTC), Eglin AFB, Florida and the Air Force Flight Test Center (AFFTC), Edwards AFB, California.

Justification: Most of the current T&E activities can be accomplished at other T&E activities (AFFTC and AFDTC). Disestablishing the AFMC test range activities and transferring the range to ACC will reduce excess T&E capacity within the Air Force. Retaining the range as a training range will preserve the considerable training value offered by the range and is consistent with the current 82 percent training use of the range. Retention of the range as a training facility will also allow large footprint weapons to undergo test and evaluation using mobile equipment.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $3.2 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $62.4 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $12.4 million with an immediate return on investment. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $179.9 million.

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 168 jobs (104 direct jobs and 64 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Tooele County, Utah economic area, which is 1.3 percent of the economic area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the economic area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 36.6 percent of employment in the economic area. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration of the UTTR will continue.

KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE, NEW MEXICO

Recommendation: Realign Kirtland AFB. The 58th Special Operations Wing will relocate to Holloman AFB, New Mexico. The AF Operational Test and Evaluation Center (AFOTEC) will relocate to Eglin AFB, Florida. The AF Office of Security Police (AFOSP) will relocate to Lackland AFB, Texas. The AF Inspection Agency and the AF Safety Agency will relocate to Kelly AFB, Texas. The Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA) will relocate to Kelly AFB, Texas (Field Command) and Nellis AFB, Nevada (High Explosive Testing). Some DNA personnel (Radiation Simulator operations) will remain in place. The Phillips Laboratory and the 898th Munitions Squadron will remain in cantonment. The AFRES and ANG activities will remain in existing facilities. The 377th ABW inactivates and all other activities and facilities at Kirtland AFB, including family housing, commissary, and base exchange will close. Air Force medical activities located in the Veteran's Administration Hospital will terminate.

Justification: As an installation, Kirtland AFB rated low relative to other bases in the Laboratory and Product Center subcategory when all eight selection criteria were considered. The Laboratory Joint Cross-Service Group, however, gave the Phillips Laboratory operation a high functional value. This realignment will close most of the base, but retain the Phillips Laboratory, which has a high functional value and the 898th Munitions Squadron, which is not practical to relocate. Both of these activities are capable of operating with minimal military support. Also, the Sandia National Laboratory can be cantoned in its present location. This approach reduces infrastructure and produces significant annual savings, while maintaining those activities essential to the Air Force and the Department of Defense.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $277.5 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a cost of $158.8 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $62 million with a return on investment expected in three years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $464.5 million.

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 11,916 jobs (6,850 direct jobs and 5,066 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Bernallio County, New Mexico economic area, which is 3.6 percent of the economic area's employment. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration of Kirtland AFB will continue.

MALMSTROM AIR FORCE BASE, MONTANA

Recommendation: Realign Malmstrom AFB. The 43rd Air Refueling Group and its KC-135 aircraft will relocate to MacDill AFB, Florida. All fixed-wing aircraft flying operations at Malmstrom AFB will cease and the airfield will be closed. A small airfield operational area will continue to be available to support the helicopter operations of the 40th Rescue Flight which will remain to support missile wing operations. All base activities and facilities associated with the 341st Missile Wing will remain.

Justification: Although the missile field at Malmstrom AFB ranked very high, its airfield resources can efficiently support only a small number of tanker aircraft. Its ability to support other large aircraft missions (bomber and airlift) is limited and closure of the airfield will generate substantial savings.

During the 1995 process, the Air Force analysis highlighted a shortage of refueling aircraft in the southeastern United States. The OSD direction to support the Unified Commands located at MacDill AFB creates an opportunity to relocate a tanker unit from the greater tanker resources of the northwestern United States to the southeast. Movement of the refueling unit from Malmstrom AFB to MacDill AFB will also maximize the cost-effectiveness of that airfield.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $17.4 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $5.2 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $5.1 million with a return on investment expected in four years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $54.3 million.

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 1,013 jobs (779 direct jobs and 234 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Great Falls, Montana Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 2.3 percent of the economic area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the economic area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 2.3 percent of employment in the economic area. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration of Malmstrom AFB will continue.

ONIZUKA AIR STATION, CALIFORNIA

Recommendation: Realign Onizuka AS. The 750th Space Group will inactivate and its functions will relocate to Falcon AFB, Colorado. Detachment 2, Space and Missile Systems Center (AFMC) will relocate to Falcon AFB, Colorado. Some tenants will remain in existing facilities. All activities and facilities associated with the 750th Space Group including family housing, the clinic, commissary, and base exchange will close.

Justification: The Air Force has one more satellite control installation than is needed to support projected future Air Force satellite control requirements consistent with the Department of Defense (DoD) Force Structure Plan. When all eight criteria are applied to the bases in the Satellite Control subcategory, Onizuka AS ranked lower than the other base in the subcategory. Among other factors, Falcon AFB has superior protection against current and future electronic encroachment, reduced risks associated with security and mission-disrupting contingencies, and significantly higher closure costs.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $124.2 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a cost of $125.7 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $30.3 million with a return on investment expected in eight years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $181.6 million.

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 2,969 jobs (1,875 direct jobs and 1,094 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the San Jose, California, Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.3 percent of the economic area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the economic area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 0.5 percent of employment in the economic area. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration of Onizuka AS will continue.

Redirects: Changes To 1991/1993 Commissions

GRIFFISS AFB, NEW YORK
485th Engineering Installation Group

Recommendation: Change the recommendation of the 1993 Commission regarding the transfer of the 485th Engineering Installation Group (EIG) from Griffiss AFB, New York, to Hill AFB, Utah, as follows: Inactivate the 485th EIG. Transfer its engineering functions to the 38th EIG at Tinker AFB, Oklahoma. Transfer its installation function to the 838th Electronic Installation Squadron (EIS) at Kelly AFB, Texas, and to the 938th EIS, McClellan AFB, California.

Justification: Reorganization of the installation and engineering functions will achieve additional personnel overhead savings by inactivating the 485th EIG and redistributing the remaining activities to other units. The originally planned receiver site for the 485th EIG at Hill AFB has proven to require costly renovation. This redirect avoids these additional, unforeseen costs while providing a more efficient allocation of work.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $0.5 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $26.8 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $2.9 million with an immediate return on investment. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $53.6 million.

Impact: Since this action affects unexecuted relocations resulting from prior BRAC recommendations, it causes no net change in employment in the Salt Lake City-Ogden, Utah, Metropolitan Statistical Area. However, the anticipated 0.2 percent increase in the employment base in this economic area will not occur. There will be no environmental impact from this action at Hill Air Force Base, and minimal environmental impact at Kelly AFB, Tinker AFB, and McClellan AFB.

GRIFFISS AFB, NEW YORK
Airfield Support for 10th Infantry (Light) Division

Recommendation: Change the recommendation of the 1993 Commission regarding support of the 10th Infantry (Light) Division, Fort Drum, New York, at Griffiss AFB, as follows: Close the minimum essential airfield to be maintained by a contractor at Griffiss AFB and provide the mobility/contingency/training support to the 10th Infantry (Light) Division from the Fort Drum airfield. Mission essential equipment from the minimum essential airfield at Griffiss AFB will transfer to Fort Drum.

Justification: Operation of the minimum essential airfield to support Fort Drum operations after the closure of Griffiss AFB has proven to far exceed earlier cost estimates. Significant recurring operations and maintenance savings can be achieved by moving the mobility/contingency/training support for the 10th Infantry (Light) Division to Fort Drum and closing the minimum essential airfield operation at Griffiss. This redirect will permit the Air Force to meet the mobility/contingency/training support requirements of the 10th Infantry (Light) Division at a reduced cost to the Air Force. Having airfield support at its home location will improve 10th Infantry (Light) Division's response capabilities, and will avoid the necessity of traveling significant distances, sometimes during winter weather, to its mobility support location. Support at Ft Drum can be accomplished by improvement of the existing Ft Drum airfield and facilities

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $51.3 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a cost of $12.9 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $12.7 million with a return on investment expected in five years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $110.8 million.

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 216 jobs (150 direct jobs and 66 indirect jobs) over the 1996 to 2001 period in the Utica-Rome, New York Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.1 percent of economic area employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the economic area over the 1994 to 2001 period could result in a maximum potential increase equal to 6.2 percent of the employment in the economic area. Environmental impact will be minimal; ongoing restoration will continue.

HOMESTEAD AIR FORCE BASE , FLORIDA
301st Rescue Squadron (AFRES)

Recommendation: Change the recommendation of the 1993 Commission regarding Homestead AFB as follows: Redirect the 301st Rescue Squadron (AFRES) with its associated aircraft to relocate to Patrick AFB, Florida.

Justification: The 301st Rescue Squadron (RQS) is temporarily located at Patrick AFB, pending reconstruction of its facilities at Homestead AFB which were destroyed by Hurricane Andrew. As part of the initiative to have Reserve forces assume a greater role in DoD peacetime missions, the 301st RQS has assumed primary responsibility for Space Shuttle support and range clearing operations at Patrick AFB. This reduces mission load on the active duty force structure. Although the 301st RQS could perform this duty from the Homestead Air Reserve Station, doing so would require expensive temporary duty arrangements, extensive scheduling difficulties, and the dislocation of the unit's mission from its beddown site. The redirect will enable the Air Force to perform this mission more efficiently and at less cost, with less disruption to the unit and mission.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $4.6 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $1.5 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $1.5 million with a return on investment expected in four years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $15.4 million.

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 341 jobs (214 direct jobs and 127 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Miami, Florida Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.0 percent of economic area employment. Review of demographic data projects no negative impact on recruiting. There will be minimal environmental impact from this action at Homestead or Patrick Air Force Bases.

LOWRY AIR FORCE BASE, COLORADO

Recommendation: Change the recommendation of the 1991 Commission regarding the cantonment of the 1001st Space Support Squadron at the Lowry Support Center as follows: Inactivate the 1001st Space Systems Squadron, now designated Detachment 1, Space Systems Support Group (SSSG). Some Detachment 1 personnel and equipment will relocate to Peterson AFB, Colorado, under the Space Systems Support Group while the remainder of the positions will be eliminated.

Justification: The 1991 Commission recommended that the 1001st Space Systems Squadron, now designated Detachment 1, SSSG, be retained in a cantonment area at the Lowry Support Center. Air Force Materiel Command is consolidating space and warning systems software support at the SSSG at Peterson AFB. The inactivation of Detachment 1, SSSG, and movement of its functions will further consolidate software support at Peterson AFB, and result in the elimination of some personnel positions and cost savings.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $1.7 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $10.9 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $3.0 million with a return on investment expected in one year. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $39.0 million.

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a potential reduction of 135 jobs (89 direct jobs and 46 indirect jobs) over the 1996 to 2001 in the Denver, Colorado Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.0 percent of economic area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the Denver, Colorado Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area in the 1994 to 2001 period could result in a potential decrease equal to 0.8 percent of employment in the economic area. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration of Lowry AFB will continue.

HOMESTEAD AIR FORCE BASE , FLORIDA
726th Air Control Squadron

Recommendation: Change the recommendation of the 1993 Commission regarding the relocation of the 726th Air Control Squadron (ACS) from Homestead AFB to Shaw AFB, South Carolina, as follows: Redirect the 726th ACS to Mountain Home AFB, Idaho.

Justification: The 726th ACS was permanently assigned to Homestead AFB. In the aftermath of Hurricane Andrew, the 726th ACS was temporarily moved to Shaw AFB, as the first available site for that unit. In March 1993, the Secretary of Defense recommended the closure of Homestead AFB and the permanent beddown of the 726th ACS at Shaw AFB. Since the 1993 Commission agreed with that recommendation, experience has shown that Shaw AFB does not provide adequate radar coverage of training airspace needed to support the training mission and sustained combat readiness.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $7.4 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $2.3 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $0.23 million with an immediate return on investment. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $4.6 million.

Impact: This action affects temporary relocations resulting from prior BRAC recommendations. Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a potential reduction of 163 jobs (126 direct jobs and 37 indirect jobs) over the 1996 to 2001 period in the Sumter, South Carolina Metropolitan Statistical Area which is 0.3 percent of the economic area's employment. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration will continue.

MACDILL AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA

Recommendation: Change the recommendations of the 1991 and 1993 Commissions regarding the closure and transfer of the MacDill AFB airfield to the Department of Commerce (DoC) as follows: Redirect the retention of the MacDill airfield as part of MacDill AFB. The Air Force will continue to operate the runway and its associated activities. DoC will remain as a tenant.

Justification: Since the 1993 Commission, the Deputy Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff have validated airfield requirements of the two Unified Commands at MacDill AFB and the Air Force has the responsibility to support those requirements. Studies indicate that Tampa International Airport cannot support the Unified Commands' airfield needs. These validated DoD requirements will constitute approximately 95 percent of the planned airfield operations and associated costs. Given the requirement to support the vast majority of airfield operations, it is more efficient for the Air Force to operate the airfield from the existing active duty support base. Additional cost savings will be achieved when the KC-135 aircraft and associated personnel are relocated from Malmstrom AFB in an associated action.

Return on Investment: The cost and savings data associated with this redirect are reflected in the Malmstrom AFB realignment recommendation. There will be no costs to implement this action, even if the Malmstrom AFB action does not occur, compared to Air Force support of a DoC-owned airfield.

Impact: There is no economic or environmental impact associated with this action.

WILLIAMS AIR FORCE BASE, ARIZONA

Recommendation: Change the recommendation of the 1991 Commission regarding the relocation of Williams AFB's Armstrong Laboratory Aircrew Training Research Facility to Orlando, Florida, as follows: The Armstrong Laboratory Aircrew Training Research Facility at Mesa, Arizona, will remain at its present location as a stand-alone activity.

Justification: The 1991 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission recommended that the Armstrong Laboratory Aircrew Training Research Facility located at Williams AFB, Arizona, be relocated to Orlando, Florida. This recommendation, was based on assumptions regarding Navy training activities and the availability of facilities. Subsequent to that Commission's report, it was discovered that the facilities were not available at the estimated cost. In addition, Navy actions in the 1993 BRAC reduced the pilot resources necessary for this facility's work.

In light of these changes, the Air Force recommends the activity remain at its current location. First, it is largely a civilian operation that is well-suited to remain in a stand-alone configuration. It has operated in that capacity since the closure of the rest of Williams AFB in September 1993. Second, its proximity to Luke AFB provides a ready source of fighter aircraft pilots who can support the research activities as consultants and subjects. Third, the present facilities are consolidated and well-suited to the research activities, including a large secure facility. Finally, the activities are consistent with the community's plans for redevelopment of the Williams AFB property, including a university and research park.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is zero. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $18.4 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $0.3 million with an immediate return on investment. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $21.0 million.

Impact: Since this action affects unexecuted relocations resulting from prior BRAC recommendations, it causes no net change in employment in the Orange, Osceola, and Seminole, Florida counties economic area. As a result of Armstrong Laboratory being retained at Mesa, Arizona, this action results in the retention of 89 jobs (38 direct jobs and 51 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Phoenix-Mesa, Arizona Metropolitan Statistical Area and represents a 0.0 percent gain in the employment base.

Disposition of Units/Aircraft

Specific Actions/Implementation Plan
Disposition Of Units/Aircraft*

California

Edwards Air Force Base

Inbound

Air Force Electronic Warfare Evaluation Simulator activity ..... From Fort Worth, Texas
Real-Time Digitally Controlled Analyzer Processor Activity/equipment ..... From Buffalo, NY
Some AFMC Test and Evaluation workload ..... From Hill AFB, Utah

March Air Reserve Base

Inbound

148th Combat Communications Squadron (ANG) ..... From Ontario IAP AGS, California
210th Weather Flight (ANG) ..... From Ontario IAP AGS, California

McClellan Air Force Base

Inbound

129th Rescue Group/assigned aircraft (ANG) ..... From Moffett Federal Airfield AGS, California
162nd Combat Communications Group (ANG) ..... From North Highlands AGS, California
149th Combat Communications Squadron (ANG) ..... From North Highlands AGS, California

Moffett Federal Airfield Air Guard Station

Outbound

129th Rescue Group/assigned aircraft (ANG) ..... To McClellan AFB, California

North Highlands Air Guard Station

Outbound

162nd Combat Communications Group (ANG) ..... To McClellan AFB, California
149th Combat Communications Squadron (ANG) ..... To McClellan AFB, California

* Depot dispositions not included

California (cont)

Onizuka Air Station

Outbound

750th Space Group ..... Inactivate
Space tracking functions ..... To Falcon AFB, Colorado
Detachment 2, Space and Missile Systems Center ..... To Falcon AFB, Colorado

Remain

Tenant organizations ..... In place

Ontario International Airport Air Guard Station

Outbound

148th Combat Communications Squadron (ANG) ..... To March ARB, California
210th Weather Flight (ANG) ..... To March ARB, California

Colorado

Falcon Air Force Base

Inbound

Space tracking functions ..... From Onizuka AS, California
Detachment 2, Space and Missile Systems Center ..... From Onizuka AS, California

Peterson Air Force Base

Inbound

C-130Hs (AFR) ..... From Greater Pittsburgh IAP ARS, Pennsylvania

Florida

Eglin Air Force Base

Outbound

Electromagnetic Test Environment activity ..... To Nellis AFB, Nevada

Inbound

Air Force Operational Test and Evaluation Center ..... From Kirtland AFB, New Mexico
Some AFMC Test and Evaluation workload ..... From Hill AFB, Utah

MacDill Air Force Base

Inbound

43rd Air Refueling Group/assigned aircraft ..... From Malmstrom AFB, Montana

Tyndall Air Force Base

Inbound

Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence ..... From Brooks AFB, Texas

Georgia

Dobbins Air Reserve Base

Inbound

C-130Hs (AFR)..... From Greater Pittsburgh IAP ARS, Pennsylvania

Massachusettes

Hanscom Air Force Base

Inbound

Laboratory activities ..... From Rome Laboratory, New York

Montana

Malmstrom Air Force Base

Outbound

43rd Air Refueling Group/assigned aircraft .....To MacDill AFB, Florida

Inbound

Minuteman III missiles ..... From Grand Forks AFB, North Dakota

Remain

341st Missile Wing/assigned aircraft/missiles..... In place

Nevada

Nellis Air Force Base

Inbound

Electromagnetic Test Environment activity..... From Eglin AFB, Florida
DNA (high explosive testing)..... From Kirtland AFB, New Mexico

New Jersey

Fort Monmouth

Inbound

Laboratory activities ..... From Rome Laboratory, New York

New Mexico

Holloman Air Force Base

Inbound

58th Special Operations Wing/assigned aircraft.....From Kirtland AFB, New Mexico

Kirtland Air Force Base

Outbound

377th Air Base Wing .....Inactivate
58th Special Operations Wing/assigned aircraft..... To Holloman AFB, New Mexico
Air Force Operational Test and Evaluation Center ..... To Eglin AFB, Florida
Air Force Office of Security Police .....To Lackland AFB, Texas
Air Force Inspection Agency .....To Kelly AFB, Texas
Air Force Safety Agency.....To Kelly AFB, Texas
DNA's Field Command .....To Kelly AFB, Texas
DNA's high explosive testing.....To Nellis AFB, Nevada

Remain

Phillips Laboratory .....In cantonment
898th Munitions Squadron .....In cantonment
DNA Radiation Simulator operations/personnel.....In place
150th Fighter Group/assigned aircraft (ANG) .....In place
604th Engineering Squadron (AFR).....In place
Detachment 2, 12th Contingency Hospital (AFR) .....In place

New York

Buffalo

Outbound

Real-Time Digitally Controlled Analyzer Processor activity ..... Close
Required REDCAP test activities and support equipment ..... To Edwards AFB, California

Rome Laboratory

Outbound

Rome Laboratory activities..... To Hanscom AFB, MA and Fort Monmouth, NJ

Roslyn Air Guard Station

Outbound

213th Electronic Installation Squadron (ANG)..... To Stewart IAP AGS, New York
274th Combat Communications Group (ANG) ..... To Stewart IAP AGS, New York
722nd Aeromedical Staging Squadron (AFR) ..... Remain in Local Area

New York (cont)

Stewart International Airport Air Guard Station

Inbound

213th Electronic Installation Group (ANG) ..... From Roslyn AGS
274th Combat Communications Group (ANG) ..... From Roslyn AGS

North Dakota

Grand Forks Air Force Base

Outbound

321st Missile Group ..... Inactivate
Minuteman III missiles..... To Malmstrom AFB, Montana or retire

Remain

319th Air Refueling Wing/assigned aircraft ..... In place

Ohio

Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport Air Guard Station

Outbound

178th Fighter Group/assigned aircraft (ANG) ..... To Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio
251st Combat Communications Group (ANG)..... To Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio
269th Combat Communications Squadron (ANG) ..... To Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio

Wright-Patterson Air Force Base

Inbound

Human Systems Center..... From Brooks AFB, Texas
Armstrong Laboratory..... From Brooks AFB, Texas
178th Fighter Group/assigned aircraft (ANG) ..... From Springfield-Beckley Airport AGS, Ohio
251st Combat Communications Group (ANG)..... From Springfield-Beckley Airport AGS, Ohio
269th Combat Communications Squadron (ANG) ... From Springfield-Beckley Airport AGS, Ohio

Pennsylvania

Greater Pittsburgh IAP Air Reserve Station

Outbound

911th Airlift Wing (AFR) ..... Inactivate
C-130Hs (AFR)..... To Dobbins ARB, Georgia and Peterson AFB, Colorado

Texas

Bergstrom Air Reserve Base

Outbound

924th Fighter Wing (AFR).....Inactivate
F-16s (AFR)..... To be redistributed/retired
Headquarters 10th Air Force (AFR) ..... To NAS Fort Worth, Texas

Brooks Air Force Base

Outbound

Human Systems Center.....To Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio
Armstrong Laboratory.....To Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio
68th Intelligence Squadron .....To Kelly AFB, Texas
Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence .....To Tyndall AFB, Florida
Air Force Medical Support Agency.....To Fort Detrick, Maryland
710th Intelligence Flight (AFR) ..... To Medina Annex, Lackland AFB, Texas
Hyperbaric chamber/personnel.....To Lackland AFB, Texas

Kelly Air Force Base

Inbound

DNA's Field Command .....From Kirtland AFB, New Mexico
68th Intelligence Squadron .....From Brooks AFB, Texas
Air Force Inspection Agency .....From Kirtland AFB, New Mexico
Air Force Safety Agency.....From Kirtland AFB, New Mexico

Lackland Air Force Base

Inbound

Air Force Office of Security Police .....From Kirtland AFB, New Mexico
710th Intelligence Flight (AFR) Medina Annex.....From Brooks AFB, Texas
Hyperbaric chamber/personnel.....From Brooks AFB, Texas

Fort Worth

Outbound

Air Force Electronic Warfare Evaluation Simulator activity ..... To Edwards AFB, California

Naval Air Station Fort Worth

Inbound

Headquarters 10th Air Force (AFR) .....From Bergstrom Air Reserve Base

Reese Air Force Base

Outbound

64th Flying Training Wing.....Inactivate
Assigned aircraft..... To other Air Force undergraduate flying training bases/retire

Utah

Hill Air Force Base

Outbound

AFMC's permanent test activities at Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR) ..... Disestablish
Some AFMC Test and Evaluation workload..... To Edwards AFB, CA and Eglin AFB, FL

Remain

UTTR management transfer from AFMC to ACC.....In place

Specific Actions/Impelementation Plan
Changes To 1991 Commission Recommendation

Arizona

Williams Air Force Base

Remain

Aircrew Training Research Facility (Armstrong Lab) .....In place

Colorado

Peterson Air Force Base

Inbound

Personnel/equipment from Det 1, Space Systems Support Group.....From Lowry AFB, Colorado

Lowry Air Force Base

Outbound

Det 1, Space Systems Support Group.....Inactivate
Personnel/equipment..... To Peterson AFB, Colorado

Florida

Orlando

Cancellation

Aircrew Training Research Facility ..... Realign from Williams AFB, Arizona

Specific Actions/Implementation Plan
Changes To 1993 Commission Recommendation

California

McClellan Air Force Base

Inbound

Electronic installation functions .....From Griffiss AFB, New York

Florida

Homestead Air Force Base

Outbound

301st Rescue Squadron/assigned aircraft (AFR) ..... Permanently relocate to Patrick AFB, Florida
726th Air Control Squadron ..... Permanently relocate to Mt Home AFB, Idaho

MacDill Air Force Base

Remain

Runway.....Control remains with Air Force

Patrick Air Force Base

Inbound

301st Rescue Squadron/assigned aircraft (AFR) .....Permanently remain at Patrick AFB, Florida

Idaho

Mt Home Air Force Base

Inbound

726th Air Control Squadron .....From Homestead AFB, Florida

New York

Fort Drum

Inbound

10th Infantry (Light) Division mobility/contingency/training support..... From Griffiss AFB, NY

Griffiss Air Force Base

Outbound

485th Engineering Installation Group.....Inactivate
Engineering functions ..... To Tinker AFB, Oklahoma
Installation functions..... To Kelly AFB, Texas and McClellan AFB, California
10th Infantry (Light) Division mobility/contingency/training support.....To Fort Drum, New York

Remain

Northeast Air Defense Sector (ANG) .....In place

Oklahoma

Tinker Air Force Base

Inbound

Electronic engineering functions .....From Griffiss AFB, New York

Texas

Kelly Air Force Base

Inbound

Some Electronic installation functions.....From Griffiss AFB, New York

Utah

Hill Air Force Base

Cancellation

485th Engineering Installation Group..... Realign from Griffiss AFB, New York